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SEC. 6. Any person, corporation, or company violating any provisions of this act, or any regulation made in accordance therewith, shall be punished by a fine of not to exceed two hundred pesos, or six months imprisonment, or by both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court, for each offense.

SEC. 7. All acts and ordinances and parts thereof inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.

SEC. 8. This act shall take effect July 1, 1914.

Infantile Beriberi—Manufacture and Distribution of Tiquitiqui Extract. (Act 2376, Feb. 28, 1914.)

SECTION 1. The sum of 6,000 pesos, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any funds in the Insular Treasury not otherwise appropriated for the manufacture of the liquid extract of bran (tiquitiqui) and its distribution in the Philippine Islands, as hereinafter provided, as a means of introducing and extending its use and establishing its therapeutic properties for combating infantile beriberi.

SEC. 2. The bureau of science, with the aid of the board of directors of the Philippine National League for the Protection of Early Infancy, which shall recommend the method of preparation, shall direct the manufacture of said extract of bran.

SEC. 3. The Philippine National League for the Protection of Early Infancy shall take charge of the gratuitous distribution of said remedy to such persons as may in its judgment need the same and have not the means of acquiring it, and shall present a written report to the Philippine Legislature, through the secretary of public instruction, at the beginning of each regular session and so long as there shall be on hand any extract of bran made with the funds appropriated by this act, specifying the number of persons treated with said remedy, with their intervention, setting forth the quantity of said remedy consumed by each person, and containing statistical data regarding the scientific results obtained.

SEC. 4. In case there is no extract of bran to be had in the market, the bureau of science is hereby also authorized to sell such at the cost of production, plus the proportional expense of preparing and dispatching the same to any other persons requiring it by reason of a medical prescription.

Opium—Sale and Use. (Act 2381, Feb. 28, 1914.)

SECTION 1. "Prohibited drug" and "opium," as herein used, shall be understood in the sense defined in section 135 of the internal-revenue law of 1914.

SEC. 2. Except as provided in section 136 of the internal-revenue law of 1914, no person shall own, prepare, or administer any prohibited drug, or have the same in his possession or subject to his control, or knowingly transport or permit the same to be in or on his premises; and save upon the prescription of a duly licensed and practicing physician, veterinarian, or dentist, no person shall inhale, snuff, chew, swallow, inject, or otherwise take or use any such drug in or on his body or permit the same to be used upon him by another. Nor shall any person keep, maintain, or conduct any dive or resort where opium is smoked or otherwise used contrary to law. The violation of any provision hereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than 300 nor more than 10,000 pesos and imprisonment not less than three months nor more than five years, and in case of recidivism incident to the commission of a second or subsequent offense under the provisions of this section, the delinquent may be deported if not a citizen of the United States or of the Philippine Islands.

SEC. 3. Any person who shall serve as guard or lookout for a dive or resort where opium is smoked or otherwise used contrary to law or who shall knowingly visit any such dive or resort shall, if not punishable under the provisions of the next preceding